DAILY MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1877.

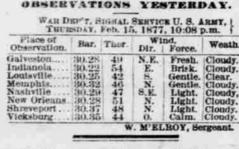
VOL XXXVI.--NUMBER 40

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 3-4d. New York cotton, 12 7-8c. New Orleans cotton, 12 1-4c. Memphis cotton, 12 1-8c. New York gold, 105 5-8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, WARHINGTON, February 16, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and Ohio valley, southerly rinds, warmer, cloudy and rainy weather, followed by westerly winds, lower tempera ture and rising barometer.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.



THE WELKLY APPEAL, containing among other very interesting reading matter, a full lishing house at Nashville, which is embarreport of the Mardi-Gras celebration, is now rassed by debt. It is proposed also to issue ready, in wrappers, for mailing, at five cents Citizens desirous of informing their friends at a distance of the grand display of the Memphi, and procession of the Unless it gets speedy relief it must fail." Ulks, can do so most sa isfactorily by for- When it is remembered that the Methodists warding a copy of the mainmoth Weekly have always made use of the press as a useful

opposed to the electoral commission on constitutional grounds, and Ex-Governor Seymour on political.

GOVERNOR HAMPTON is organizing the State militia. He has already commissioned a number of prominent gentlemen, who will immediately enter upon their duties. What has Chamberlain to say to that?

EVEN Parman, the carpetbag representative in congress from Florida, admits that the Tilden electors of that State received a majority of the votes, and that, too, in the teeth of the decision of the electoral commission.

THE bar of Canton, and that of Prentiss county, Mississippi, indorse General J. Z. George for the place in the United States supreme court about to be vacated by Justice Davis. General George is the coming man.

rouse the bill passed removing the political disabilities of Joseph E. Johnston. The President's veto of the bill to perfect the re-

THE Augusta Chronicle hopes that the killing of a Federal lieutenant in Gilmer

whisky and the soldiers sent to support the officers of the revenue. We hope so, too. THE Osceola Times wants a dog law for Arkansas, with a proviso making it a peniwho meets a dog on the public highway and fails to shoot him on the spot. We want a

similar provise to be inserted in the dog law

of this State. Shoot the useless dogs and save

skirmishes between the makers of moonshine

THE following is the result of the count of

the electoral vote to date: For Tilden. 6 Total.

THE Augusta and Knoxville railroad bil has passed the senate, and will pass the house of representatives, of Georgia, but, as the Chronicle says, it is like the play of Hamlet with "Hamlet," left out-the State aid feature being eliminated from its provisions. We think that is right. This State aid, county aid, and municipal aid business is played out. Those who want railroads should

THE electoral commission continued its session yesterday in the Louisiana case. Mr. Evarts concluded his argument for the Re publicans, consuming all the time allotted to his side. Judge Campbell then proceeded to close for the Democrats. At the close of the discussion the commission had a short private conference, agreeing that the vote on the admissibility of evidence in the Louisiana case would be taken at four o'clock this even-

THE President has been urged to decide immediately, which are the legal governments of Louisiana and South Carolina, but he steadfastly refuses, saying that he would take final action only after the commission had decided the case of Louisiana. On being asked whom he would recognize as the lawful governors, he said he had not made up his mind, and would not until the "high joint" gives its verdict in the case now be-

Concuming the Oregon telegrams pronan, a member of the committee, states that the cypher dispatches, from which translations were made, are only what purport to be copies of the original dispatches, which have never been in the hands of the committee. No handwritings were identified, because no original dispatches were exhibited, and there is no evidence that the messages were ever written or even seen by the parties to whom

THE New Orleans Times complains that city is raised in Louisiana, as was the case before the late war. All the holiday beef, extra before the late war. All the holiday beef, extra Montreal into the United States by way of fat, in those days went down the river by big Rouse's Point, Island Pond, Newport, Ver steamboats from the blue-grass pastures of mont, Ogdensburg and St. Albans, and saw Kentucky. Now Tennessee has taken the how the plot worked. Many arrests of merplace of Kentucky in this trade, and sends her chants, middlemen, United States inspectors and others are expected. The government eighths of the 'stal beef consumption. We smugglers, and the plot was one of the deepare glad to have a confession from our cotemporary so favorable to the farmers of our State. It proves that they are not wholly given to cotton.

THE negro brutes-Lewis and Tankersleywho outraged Miss Mollie Alleman, and grossly insulted her companion, Miss Hattie Harrison, on a lonely road near Abbeville, Mississippi, have been held for trial in default of three thousand dollars each. The strange part of this horrible affair to the Jackson Clarion, as to us and all who have heard of it, is that swift punishment was not | ton & Co., of this city, and was insured for a visited upon the fiends who made the as- small amount. sault upon those helpless women, and that they were not hung to the first tree or burnt I died yesterday, aged eighty-four years.

alive. If jails and penitentiaries are to be the "be all and end all" of brutes who com mit such crimes, their frequent perpetration may be expected.

WE learn from the New Orleans Times that as the sloop-of-war Plymouth, two thousand four hundred tons, manned by two hundred and fifty officers, seamen and marines and drawing nineteen feet of water, passed the Eads jetties on her way up to that city, a few days ago, a salute of thirteen guns was fired, the crew manned the rigging and cheered, and the officers waved their hats and handkerchiefs to those assembled at Port Eads as she steamed by. The steamtugs all answered with lusty and long-con-tinued whistles, and the workmen with cheers. So great a triumph of engineering skill was worthy the salutes and cheers of our

WE again remind our readers of the Methodist persuasion that a collection is to be taken, this month, in every Southern Methodist congregation, for the relief of the pub bonds of one thousand dollars and under, to run twenty years. The bishops and book committee have issued an appeal, in which they say: "Our publishing house is in peril. aid in the dissemination of their doctrines and dogmas, the necessity for so urgent an appeal will be at once apparent, and will no doubt be CHIEF-JUSTICE CHURCH, of New York, is promptly responded to by all of that house hold of faith.

THE New York Tribune's Washington correspondent announces that the long, intermittent investigation of the Mississippi elec tion, conducted by the senate committee on privileges and elections, which has been going on all winter, has accumulated a mass of testimony that shows how the Democrats managed to overcome a Republican majority of thirty thousand and carry the State by a majority for their candidates almost as heavy. These methods, gays the Tribune, may be classed under three heads-intimidation, hindering Republicans from registering and voting, and ballot-box stuffing. The Tribune adds that the Democrats have made scarcely any attempt to refute the evidence of these alleged fraudulent practices, as we know, because there is no use. The committee was packed to find the verdict the Tribune states

so sententiously. sults of congressional investigations in Louisiana affairs, and says that if the electoral commission receive testimony they will be shown "that the board had no authority that its four Republican members refused. 'in violation of the law, to admit even a "single Democratic member; that they "offered the vote of the State for sale; that they that they threw out votes in violation of that they threw out votes in violation of law; that they procured fraudulent certificates of intimidation to be made at New armed man declined to enter. Weldon Orleans, whereas the law expressly provides that certificates must be made at the place of voting and within twenty-four a chair on his right. Weldon sat down in a hours after the election. They will be shown that without such unlawful and fraudulent protests the vote of the State ' must have been given to the Tilden electors, and if they should venture still deeper "into these matters they would discover in the very preparations for the election by "the Kellogg usurpers the clearest violations is, striking him between the eyes, and of right and law—properly registered knocking him down. Several parties in the voters erased from the registry and their protests refused a hearing; fraudu-'lent registrations protected where they favored the usurpers; the officers 'charged with the registration of voters and 'the election of officers throughout the State 'either themselves candidates for re-election or holding places under Kellegg, and in numerous instances not residents of the parishes where they were sent to supervise the registration and election. Thus they

would find Hahn, state registrar, a candidate for the legislature; eight supervisor of election in New Orleans customhou officers; the supervisor for Ouachita a col-'lector of internal revenue; the supervisor leans postoffice and not resident in the parish; the supervisor for St. Tammany a resident of New Orleans; the supervisor for Madison a resident of Alabama, under indictment in New Orleans for burglary; the supervisor for East Baton Rouge lately a member of the Mississippi legislature, and before that a resident of New Orleans, and so on to the end of the chapter." Having been shown all these things can the electoral commission honestly decide to give the vote of Louisiana to the Republican candidate? FIFTH DISPATCH.

SMUGGLING CONSPIRACY. A Relay of Rascals from Montreal to New York, Many of them Gov-ernment Agents.

NEW YORK, February 15 .- To-day th special treasury agents seized several cases oprunellas, worth five thousand dollars, which vere smuggled from Montreal. They als rrested Samuel Stratford, of No. 232 West Forty-first street, and Charles B. Spencer, living at Earle's hotel, charged with being in the conspiracy, and they were held in bail. United States Commissioner Shields has for years past been trying to discover the sninggiers, and at last they have discovered the whole plot. D. M. Clanaghan, proprietor of the Express hotel, Montreal, is the head and front of the conspiracy, and several United States inspectors and baggage-masters at Montreal, and telegraph operators, were in collusion with him. He produced duplicate checks, one of which he would attach to the oox containing the goods, and the other sent to the purchaser. Inspectors were tele graphed by cipher the number of the check on the baggage, and passed it through with-out examination. Letters in M'Clanaghan's handwriting were found in possession of both 20, 1872, recommending W. H. Weldon as an make the purchases of the prunella good used in making ladies gaiters, and on which there is a duty of eighty-five cents per pound

from M'Clanaghan and the special agen Major Williams followed the goods fro cattle ov rail, but Texas furnishes five- has been defrauded out of vast sums by th

> officials. M'Clanaghan is worth half a million dollars. The Steamboat Clifford Sunk in Red River. SHREVEPORT, February 15 .- The steame Shreveport, February 15.—The steamer Clifford, on her down trip from Fulton, Arkansas, struck a stump one mile below Gilmer, at half-past seven o clock this morning, and sunk. The boat will be a total loss, having turned bottom-side up. Her cargo consisted of four hundred and sixty bales of cotton, which is all in the river. The steamer Dawn left here this forenoon for Fulton, and will reach the wreck in time to save all the will reach the wreck in time to save all the cotton. The Clifford was owned by Hamil-

Paris, February 15; General Changarnies

PACKARD SHOT.

Man Named Weldon, from Pennsylvania, a Stranger in New Orleans, Attempts the Would-be Governor's Life.

He Says He was Prompted Thereto by Patriotism, and Had Three Confederates, Two of Whom Deserted Him at Packard's Door.

Inquiries in Philadelphia Develop the Fact that the Assassin is Not a Newspaper Man - Governor Nicholls Denounces Him.

CINCINNATI, February 15, 12:45 p.m.-The New Orleans operator just reports that Governor Packard has been assassinated. SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, February 15 .- About noon o-day, in an altercation in his office with man who is unknown to the police on duty in the Statehouse, Governor Packard was shot in the knee-cap. The party who did the shooting was fired upon by a bystander and wounded in the Arm. THIRD DISPATCH.

New Orleans, February 15.—A Times extra has the following: "At half-past eleven o'clock the vicinity of the governor's room in the St. Louis street Statehouse rang with the sharp report of two pistol-shots, fired almost multaneously, and in an instant there was intense excitement abroad and a rapid hurry-ing of a crowd toward the gubernatorial de-partment. Here it transpired that Pack-ard, while seated in his chair, surrounded by half a dozen callers, had been suddenly ap-proached by one of the parties, who, drawing a pistol and leveling it at Packard's heart at almost point-blank range, pulled the trigger. At that very instant Packard struck the weapon down, and simultaneously with that movement the weapon exploded and the shot struck Packard on the knee. At that in-stant Packard closed with the man and threw him heavily to the floor. Diligent inquiry failed to divulge the name of the man, anything about him, or anything about the cause of the attack. Report has it that he was a correspondent for a northern paper, but now all information is vague.

FOURTH DISPATCH. NEW ORLEANS, February 15.—Governor Packard's wound is very slight—only a flesh

STATEMENT OF AN EYE-WITNESS. The New York Herald epitomises the re-of them the wounded man, who gave his calts of congressional investigations in name as Joseph Huttle, but whose real name after the occurrence, two men-one (from the papers found in his possession) is ascertained to be W. H. Weldon, and a slim, one-armed man, who gave no name-called at the door of the State capitol, and asked to see Governor Packard. There was some demur about admitting them, when one proand the other a discharged soldier. They were brought to the head of the stairs, where reached the executive office, where he found vacant chair immediately on Governor Pack-ard's left, and after an instant somewhat sharply asked: "When can I see you?"
Governor Packard turned, and found a pistol aimed at his head; he immediately struck it down, and the weapon was discharged, the ball striking him in the right knee-cap, and inflicting a slight wound. Governor Packard immediately dealt the page a blow with his mmediately dealt the man a blow with his room drew their pistols and fired, wounding the would-be assassin seriously, if not fatally. Of course, a scene of intense excitement immediately followed. The one-armed man was arrested and conveyed to the office of the superintendent of police; Weldon was kept a close prisoner in the executive office. Gov-ernor Packard was conveyed to his private apartment on the second floor of the be where his wound was examined by Dr. H.W. Smythe. It is not of a serious character, but might prove so if not carefully tended, and will lame him for several days. STATEMENT OF THE MAN WHO SHOT GOV-

The man who shot Governor Packard says that his name is William Henry Weldon, and that his home is in Philadelphia. He says further that he has a mother and sisters living there. With regard to his attempt to kill Governor Packard, he says that there assisted him in the undertaking, but that when reaching the door of the Statehouse out the intended plan of assassination alone Weldon, if such be his name, is not, as it turns out, very seriously hurt. The ball which struck him hit him in the left arm just below the shoulder, and seems to have come out at the elbow. It was thought at first that he was killed, but it seems that he was only stunned and faint from the loss of At half-past twelve he was so much revived as to converse with those about him

NEW ORLEANS, February 15 .- The Repubaffair at the Statenouse to-day, which agrees substantially with that before telegraphed see him. Tell him I want to see him.' He was nicely dressed, has an intelligent-looking face cleanly shaven. He wore a large and evidently new Masonic badge. The man was evidently a stranger. The marks on his clothing indicated the truth of his statement concerning his name, as did also the papers in his pocket and a Masonic diploma. The assassin gained admission to the governor's parlor by representing himself to be a correspondent of the Philadelphia Press. A comrade was arrested and is now in close custo-dy; another succeeded in making his escape. On the person of the assassin was found a let-ter from Charles H. Schwartz, Bethlehem. Pennsylvania, September 29, 1868, recom-mending William Weldon as having been a pupil in his school; another, dated at the same place February 16, 1867, recommending Weldon as an energetic business man of good moral habits; another, dated Cincinnati, April

G. M. Brown, formerly of Brown & Coleman Springfield, Illinois. PACKARD ONLY SLIGHTLY BRUISED-NO BLOOD DRAWN New Orleans, February 15.—There was no blood drawn by the builet said to have been fired at Governor Packard. The result

Weldon claims to be the son of a Lutheran minister in Pennsylvania. On being asked his motive, he replied: "Only patriotism." He had only been in New Orleans twenty-WELDON NOT KNOWN IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, February 15.—Inquiries made at the office of the Philadelphia Press, discloses the fact that Wm. H. Weldon, the

reports that entrance to the St. Louis hotel is denied to our police. Have not ascertained who he is. Reports say he is the correspondent of a Philadelphia paper. Circumstances, time, place, etc., point to the act of a lunatic. Will telegraph you fully as soon as I get the

were refused admission into the St. Louis hotel by those in charge, and the man is now in the custody of Packard's police. I am engaged now in trying to ascertain the facts. I can conceive of no motive for the act charged, unless he were another and the facts.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

of the matter.

were a madman, and no friend of Louisiana.
And no friend of Louisiana can entertain any
other idea. Every effort shall be made to
probe the matter to the bottom, and legal
steps will be taken. The Republicans will
doubtless strive to make political expired out
of the matter.

F. T. NICHOLLS.

killing fifty-five miners. Big Bonanza, Liverpool; Humboldt, Queen town; British ship Mary, Blundell, Cork. London, February 15: Bullion in the Bank of England increased £61,000 in the past week; proportion of reserve to liability, 46%

per cent. Louisville, February 14: Suits to the amount of \$200,000 were filed here to-day against the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad company, all on notes.

Elmira, N. Y., February 15: Sheriff Swan-borough, of Lake county, Illinois, has ar-rested Henry Ward Brown on the charge of forgery at Racine, Wisconsin. Indianapolis, February 15: Charles Trow

a breakman on the P. C. and St. L. railroad, fell from the train while in motion near Centreville, to-day, and was instantly killed. Baltimore, February 15: Two schooner and several oyster pungies are reported to have been capsized in Tangier sound during The Pope and the Emperor of Brazilthe gale Monday, and a number of lives lost. Wheeling, W. Va., February 15: John Bishop, an old and respected citizen, and sec-retary of the Citizen's insurance company, fell dead on the street to-day from apoplexy. Louisville, February 14: A fire to-night

New York, February 15: The store of Wil liam Sterris & Co., importers of laces, 598 Broadway, was robbed last night of its finest stock. Loss estimated at over twenty-five Boston, February 15: The Boston and

having been secured to take the place of the strikers. Berlin, February 15: Rudolf Meyer, the editor of a socialist newspaper, has been sen-tenced to nine months imprisonment for pub-

New York, February 15: The Post says:
"We hope the laws hold that the English
dictionary is not a trustworthy key. If it is,
we have reached the most disgraceful part of

ell this morning. Oschwald was hanged shortly after eleven o'clock. Cincinnati, February 15: The Commercial's special says that Charles Schapper's brewery at Columbia, Indiana, burned last night

London February 15: The Vienna corre spondent of the Daily News, says that it i

duction was caused by the ravages of the Paris, February 15: A telegram has been received announcing another insurrection in Japan. The Satsuma clan have risen, but it is thought the movement will be easily sup-pressed, as the leading men of the clan dis-

approve of it. Cincinnati, February 15: Henry Kirk, a wealthy farmer and stock raiser, of Fayette county, Ohio, filed a petition in bankruptcy to-day, with liabilities at one hundred and four thousand dollars, and assets at ninety

19; Illinois Central, 51. Dubuque, Ia., February 15: Adam Jaeger'

tents. Loss, about forty thousand dollars: isurance, six thousand dollars. Washington, February 15: Thos. G. Doug-

Packard had saved his life, he seemed to break down, saying, with a gulp: 'Did Governor Packard save my life?' I should like to claim agents of the amount of unclaimed into-day passed a concurrent resolution asking

> the State release all claims for Price and Indian raids. The object is to turn the build-Rome, February 15: The prelates at Verona, Lyons, Rheims, Vienna, Salseburg, Saragossa, and Santiago, and the Italian ecesiastics, Monsigneri Nina Barretti and

e approaching consistory. Cincinnati, February 15: Edward Ham-

Chemnary, February 13: John Leggers and Thomas Baker, charged with stealing large quanties of brass from the Ohio and Missis-sippi and Little Miama railroads, were ar-rested to-day. The parties had operated rather boldly, stealing fittings from the trucks and patent brakes. The losses of the railroad

notes, and other shrinkage of values, contrained the trustees to ask for a temporary njunction restraining the withdrawal of deposits until the accruing interest shall make up the present deficiency now estimated at ot more than seven or eight per cent.

SILVERWARE!! NICHOLLS. New Orleans, February 15.
To E. A. Burke, R. Burke, W. M. Levy, Washington

To E. A. Burke, R. Burke, W. M. Levy, Washington:
Everything perfectly quiet and peaceable here. An extra of the Republican this evening says that the man, who attempted to shoot Packard, was evidently a stranger here; that he states he had only been in New Orleans twenty-four hours; that Packard was slightly grazed by a ball, but the would-be assassin was shot in the arm. Our police attempted to obtain access for the purpose of obtaining evidence on which to arrest the man, charged with the attempted crime, but were refused admission into the St. Louis ho-

Paris, February 15: A terrible explosion occurred in the coal mines at Graissessac, New Orleans, February 15: W. M. Wise-hart, of Hightower, Indiana, succeeded in cutting his throat with a pen-knife. San Francisco, February 15: Cleared-Ship

destroyed the chain factory of Nieman & Co., the only institution of the kind south of the Ohio river. Loss, \$3000; insured for one-

Maine railroad announces that no more engineers or firemen are wanted, a sufficient

lishing a libel on Prince Bismarck, charging him with stock-jobbing.

for the murder of Officer -Brock, died in his

Loss, twenty-five thousand dollars. No insurance. The fire was the work of an incen-

stated here on trustworthy authority that the powers are disposed to leave England to give the key-note for a reply to Gortschakoff's cir-

of the product of vines in France for the year

London, February 15: Consols for money and on account, 95 11-16; United States coupons, 5-20s of 1865, 10534; do. 1867, 10934; 10-40s, 10834; new 5s, 1073; New 0-40s, 108%; new 5s, 107½; New York Central, 96; Erie, 83%; Erie preferred,

distillery, in this city, was burned to-night between nine and ten o'clock, together with

terest due to various persons holding United Topeka, Kansas, February 15: The senate

congress to give Kansas the buildings and servation of Fort Harker, on condition that

onigi, have been officially notified of the cope intention to appoint them cardinals at

mond, a switchman of the Indianapolis, Cin-cinnati and Lafayette railroad, while attending to his duties at the yards in this city, caught his foot in the frog and was run over by a freight train, killing him instantly, his body being mangled into a shapeless mass of Cincinnati, February 15: John Leggers and

Providence, February 15: The non-payment of the interest on A. & W. Sprague's

BY A. M. STODDARD, AUCTIONEER.

CREDITORS' AUCTION SALE! F. D. BARNUM, ASSIGNEE.

WE WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

LOYD & FRITZ, 224 MAIN ST.

At Public Auction, Without Reserve, Daily, until Sold.

For the accommodation of business men. The quality of every article is warranted as repre sented by the auctioneer. Ladies are particularly invited to attend. Do not delay making your purchases in this, but buy while you can do so, AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

F. D. BARNUM, Assignee.

EWELRY, ETC., ETC.

FOREIGN.

The Paris Exposition of 1878 and the Austrian Govern-

The Exportation of Horses from Prussia to be Prohibited-The Russlan Army at Kisheneff-Slade and the Spirits.

Rome, February 15.—The interview be-tween the pope and the emperor of Brazil was marked by extreme cordiality. The emperor showed much emotion, and threw himself at the feet of the pope. The empress was re-ceived with great kindness by the holy father. BERLIN, February 15.—The government is again considering the expediency of prohibit-ing the expertation of horses from Prussia. rmany's determination not to participate Vienna, February 15.—The lower house of the reichsrath, by a vote of 155 to 31, has passed a grant of six hundred thousand flor-Paris Ornition, notwithstanding the adverse decision of the budget committee.

Paris, February 15 .- The court of appeals nal Les Droits de l'Homme. The left center favors the restoration of trial by jury for press offenses, and has in-structed its bureau to enite with the other ections of the left in arging the government

to change its officers in the press depart-Berlin, February 15 .- Servia's appeal for advice from Russia remains unanswered. It is surmised that the Servians have been abandoned by Russia as the price of Austrian acquiescence or co-operation in Russia's policy; because if Servia is quieted the great cause of restlessness among the Slavs in Hungary would be removed. It is probable that Rus-1876, show that the vintage has fallen off exactly one-half from that of 1875. The re- Montenegro, but will put her forward as the champion of the Turkish christians.

Kisheneff, February 15.—The Russian army here and ready to move against the other indispensable measures makes the Turks numbers 120,000 infantry, 8000 cav-

alry and 428 guns. The two corps at Odessa would make a total army of 180,000 infantry. 12,000 cavalry and 720 guns. A thousand horses have been bought for the train. The bridge lying here is capable of passing the whole army over the Danube in a day. There are also thirteen enormous steam launches, two large barges, seven smaller boats and masses of other things, even to the smallest detail. The mobilization has proceeded so satisfactorily that within a month four army corps could have crossed the Pruth.

LONDON, February 15.—The court of the meen's bench has granted the rule that magstrates show cause why they should not hear

the Slade spirtualist case on its merits, holding that his conviction was not properly Berein; February 15.—Semi-official jourds declare that any serious variance which have existed recently between Germany

and France has passed away, as France has discontinued her efforts to form an alliance Paris, February 15.—Thirty corpses, frightfully mutilated, have, so far, been re-

overed from the coal mine at Grairsessac. A terrible boiler explosion occurred at the Baronin steel works, in St. Etienne. Several workmen were killed, and many badly in-LONDON, February 16.-A Vienna corre-

tives abroad have informed the various governments that Roumania, not having been able to secure the protection of the powers for her neutrality, could not help concluding the vention permitting the passage of the Russian troops through her territory under grant the Turks the same privilege. The Standard's correspondent at Brindisi reports an interview with Midhat Pasha, in the course of which the latter expressed the opinion that there would be no war. In the house of commons last night the bill for centralizing and economizing the ad-ministration, which is one of the principal measures proposed by the government, passed first reading—yeas, 279; nays, 69.

London, February 16.—The Times's dis-

patch from Belgrade says it is believed there that the Porte will not claim arrears of tribute from Servia if peace is concluded. pression is gaining ground that officially ssia will take no further interest in Servities, and the conviction of the cabinet that

discloses the fact that Wm. H. Weldon, the person who gamed admission to the executive mansion, at New Orleans to-day, upon the pretense that he was a correspondent of that journal, and then shot Governor Packard, has nothing is known of him at the office of that paper.

Governor Nicholls Denounces that office of that the Washington. The Moreon of the pretense that he been received from Governor Nicholls Denounces that the Washington. The Moreon of the pretense that he was a correspondent of that journal, and then shot Governor Packard, has the press, and nothing is known of him at the office of that paper.

Governor Nicholls Denounces that the Washington. The following whatever.

Washington. The following whatever.

Washington. The following him the delay, says: "Delay may suit the Inglish policy to form to the deliver to such person a certificate of his members. A committee was appointed to the committee with the releast of the calibration of the castern that the delay, says: "Delay may suit the Inglish of the Atlantic and feresture is shall so declare, and the governor to the eastern that of some other power, but it is members. A committee was appointed to such person a certificate of his members. A committee was appointed to the color of the cabication of the castern that the relay, says: "Delay may suit the Inglish policy of the cabication of the castern that the relay, says: "Delay may suit the Inglish of the Atlantic and Governor power, but it is members. A committee was appointed to the castern that the relay, says: "Delay may suit the Inglish deliver to such person a certificate of his members. A committee was appointed to the castern maintained as officed to five daily, was the first least the first of the cabication of the castern maintained as officed to such person a certificate of his members. A committee was appointed to the castern maintained as officed to such person a certificate of his members. A committee was appointed to the castern maintained as officed to such person the following deliver ther delay, says: "Delay may suit the English | which have been sent in circular form to the

waiting policy of Europe brings the al-liance of the three emperors into the fore-ground. Within the last few days there are

symptoms indicating that the policy of Germany is closely joined to that of Russia. In these circumstances it may soon be expected that a way will be found to get the desired guarantees in form corresponding with the interests of both Russia and Austria." The correspondent of the Times remarks that the above letter may be taken with tolerable certainty as a semi-official hint that Russia's position she cannot wait much longer, but must go

forward or backward. According to the accounts from Petersburg, the statement of a Rus-sian circular that the czar has suspended his final resolution, awaiting the decision of the powers, was more than a phrase of diplo-matic courtesy. He is as averse to war as ever. He has by no means relinquished the hope that a withdrawal by honor is possible, and he reckons that the powers will assist him in their own interest as well as that of Europe Those who agree with the czar consider tha the fall of Midhat Pasha shows that war i

unnecessary now. WASHINGTON.

Naval Appropriations The Printing Deficiency Bill-The Printers' Visit Tilden Telegram-The Real Es-

tate Pool Committee-The New

Washington, February 15.—The house naval appropriation bill passed after incorporating the amendment of Mr. Whitthorne for the appointment of a commission to de-cide upon the future navy policy of the United States, the commission to consist of an admiral of the navy, a general of the army, two senators, three representatives and two naval officers, to be designated by the

The President had a conference with the senators to-day regarding the printing of the deficiency bill, and it is thought that he will now sign it, although not at first disposed to, being opposed to the engraftment of legissigning of the deficiency printing bill necessary to avoid an extra session.

The printers visited the President to-day

and invoked his veto of the deficiency bill which secures to them only such prices as are paid to printers not in the government em-Another visit will be made, when the printers will be accompanied by their con-

the Friends' society, and Richardson, super-intendent of Indian affairs at Lawrence, Kansas, called on the President, to-day, con-cerning the Indians imprisoned in Fort Ma-rion, Florida. The President is disposed to have thorough consideration given the mat-The cipher telegraphic dispatch sent from Oregon, December 1st, to Samuel J. Tilden, and signed Gabble, is translated by the sen-

ate committee on privileges and elections, with the aid of the key furnished by Mr. Shaw, of Detroit, to read as follows: PORTLAND, OREGON, December 1. To Samuel J. Tilden, No. 15 Gramercy Park, New I shall decide every point in the case of the postoffice elector in favor of the highest Dem-ocratic elector, and grant the certificate ac-

ordingly on the morning of the sixth in The committee on the real estate pool con-LONDON, February 16.—A Vienna correspondent of the Standard says letters from Jassy state that the Roumanian representations of Philadelphia, of the firm of Filbert & Taylor, contractors, was examined. He rehearsed the story of buying contracts from parties who had obtained them from the board of public works and paying political assessments; witness never paid any money to any member of congress for his influence or intercession, nor did he know of any member who was connected in any manner with these matters; a gentleman named Woodbridge, lor, failed financially, and being a persona friend of Governor Cooke, came here, and asked for assistance; Governor Cooke gave him a contract for laying fifty thousand yards of pavement at three dollars and a half per square yard; Colonel W. T. Pelton, Governor Tilden's private secretary, and Senator Sprague were interested in this work. Ad-

Cashier Jourdan, of the Third national bank of New York city, who was declared in ontempt by the senate for not appearing be fore the committee on privileges and elec-tions, will be before the committee to-moran affairs. Peace would be virtually assured row. This committee will continue the transbut for the influence of the Pan-Slavic socielating of cipher telegraphic dispatches to-

The Times's Vienna correspondent calls attention to a significant St. Petersburg letter, published by the Political Correspondence, and probably intended as a feeler and reminder by the Russian government. This letter, in discussing the reports that the answer to Prince Gortschakoff's circular will probably be evasive, or will recommend further delay says: "Delay may suit the English which have been sent in circular form to the shall so declare, and the governor shall shall so declare, and the governor shall shall so declare, and the other two transmitted by them in differ the other two transmitted by them in differ the other two transmitted by them in differ the other two transmitted by the sheriffs respectively, and the other two transmitted by the other two transmitted by the sheriffs respectively, and the other two transmitted by the sheriffs respectively, and the other two transmitted by the sheriffs respectively, and the other two transmitted by the sheriffs respectively, and the other two transmitted by the sheriffs respectively.

NASHVILLE.

The Salaries of the Supreme Court Judges and that of the Governer to be Fixed at Three Thousand Dollars.

The Dog Law Repealed in the House-Hard Fight by Peters, of Memphis-Members Threatened with a Dog Mania.

Salient Features of the Bill Providing for the Re-Districting of the State -The Next Election for Con-

Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, February 15 .- Senate. - The bill to change the compensation of judges of the supreme court, making their salary two thousand dollars per annum, was amend amendment, substituting thirty-five hundred; adopted-yeas 12, nays 11. The bill as amended passed third reading—yeas 18, nays in the same vicinity. Montana ranche, a 5. A bill to change and fix the compensation of the governor of Tennessee, making his the same time, the Indians capturing all the salary two thousand dollars, was taken up on stock. Wigginton's herd of horses, which third reading. Mr. Trousdale moved to strike out two thousand, and make his salary the same as that of supreme court judges (thirty-killed. Considerable stock in the vicinity of five hundred), which was adopted—yeas 12, nays 11. The bill passed third reading. The bill offered by Mr. Ragland, to amend an act to prevent vagrancy, extending the jurisdic-tion of justices of the peace and recorders of nunicipal courts for the trial and imposing of the penalties for vagrancy, was taken up. Pending its consideration the senate ad

House .- Mr. Brien moved that the jour nal of February 9th, in reference to bill No. 10, repealing the dog law, be changed so as to show that "Mr. Brien moved to non-concur in the report of the committee, and that the motion prevailed;" he point of order, that on the reading of the burnal a correction could be made, but after it had been approved no correction could be made, except by the committee appointed for that purpose. The speaker of the house has the right, if he sees proper, not to delegate such power to the committee, but to let it act for itself. After a long wrangle, the motion of Mr. I rien to correct the journal prevailed. Mr. Simonton moved to reconsider. Mr. Wilprevailed, by vote of 42 to 18. Bill No. 49, to repeal the dog law, was then taken up and, under suspension of the rules, put on its third reading, and passed by vote of 65 to 7

—Messrs, Coleman, Collier, Kindrick, Lowe, Peters, Simonton and Tolley voting in the negative. Mr. Peters gave notice that he would enter a protest against the passage of the bill upon the ground that a similar bill had been rejected. The special order being the report of the committee on Federal relations in regard to Federal interference of lo eal affairs in South Carolina, Mr. Tate made a speech advocating the minority report. The house refused to concur in the minority re-port and resolutions recommended by the committee; adopted, 56 to 14. Mr. M Cammon gave notice that he would enter a pro

test against the pill postponing the collection of taxes. Adjourned. The question as to whether the legislature can pass a bill repealing the dog law is still the subject of much discussion and disagree-To-day the house voted to change the ournal respecting the action on one alleged ejected bill to what it claimed to have taken. After this, bill 49, repealing the law, was rushed through. This action is regarded by many as void, as after the rejection of the Oliver bill, the other of the two still stands unquestioned. BILL PROVIDING FOR THE RE-DISTRICTING

OF THE STATE. A bill to amend an act to apportion t representatives of Tennessee in congress, and the election laws of the State so as to elect representatives to congress by a majority, in stead of a plurality vote, has been introdu by Mr. Goodpasture in the house of repre-sentatives. It provides, says the Nashville Banner, that the several sheriffs in the different counties in the State shall, on the day succeeding the day of election, or as soon thereafter as possible, for members of con-gress in the several districts as organized by law, make out triplicate certificates of the number of votes polled for each candidate in their respective counties, one of which shall be retained by the sheriffs respectively, and shall so declare, and the governor shall deliver to such person a certificate of his

erson other than those named in the writs of lection shall be void, and shall not be counted The governor and secretary of state, upon the receipt of the returns of the second election, shall, in the presence of such electors as choose to attend, compare the vote and declare the result, and the governor shall deliver to that one of the two candidates mentioned in the writs of election for such district, who has the greatest or highest transfer or such district or the such district of the such districts of the such district highest number of votes, a certificate of his election as a representative to the congress of the United States. In case there be a tie vote between the two candidates in any district at the second election, the governor sh after the first Monday in November, 1878, is fixed and established as the day for taking the first ballot in the next election for members of congress in this State, and the Tues in every second year thereafter is fixed as the day for taking the first ballot in the election in this State of representatives to congress.

Whenever a second election is ordered by the governor it shall be held and conducted in

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conformity with the general election laws o the State, so far as they are applicable. More Depredations by the Indians. Deadwood, D. T., February 15.—During depredations have been coming in from the small towns adjacent here. To-day these rumore assumed an alarming aspect, and sub stantiated the news of the simultaneous attacks in different directions, and leads to the ricinity. Voien's large carrie trans into day tured entire near Bear Butte yesterday Fletcher's herd of mules were also capture

Spearfishiwere also run off. New York, February 15; The board of stewards of the National Trotting association has decided that the purses for the Buffalo Rochester and Utica races shall close to-gether on July 18th, and the purses for the oughkeepsie, Springfiel I and Hartford races all close on August 13th. Each association limited in the gross amount of its purses to five thousand dollars. Four moneys are to be in each race, the divides being fifty, tweny-five, fifteen and ten per cent. The follow ing stewards were present: Morgan L. Mott, Poughkeepsie: Mr. Edwards, Cleveland; Mr. Hamlin, Buffalo; Mr. Sheldon, Rochester; Mr. Graham, Utica; Mr. Barnard, Fleetwood park; Colonel Loomis, Hartford; Mr. Powers,

New York, February 15: At a meeting of the stockholders of the New Jersey Central railroad, to-day, the report of the examining committee was read. It showed from the acounts of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre coal company, from January 1, 1874, that an actual loss had been sustained of over five million dollars in three years; that the rollng-stock and other property had been set own in the annual inventory as worth more y over one million than what they cost, and that the reports issued annually were mis-statements of both facts and figures.

Rome, February 14: The emperor of Brail to day visited the pope. He expressed the tope that the pope would, in accord with the Brazilian government, assist in removing all ecclesiastical difficulties in Brazil. The pope replied that the church was rather accus med to smooth than to create obstacles He hoped to be able to restore religious harmony, which had always been the glory of

San Francisco, February 14: A San Diego dispatch says that Villagerava, the lately de posed governor of Lower California, has landed at Gusenada with two hundred men, and with the assistance of that portion of the opulation who are in his favor, will attempt recover his position. His adherents in the interior have already commenced operations against the party now in power. Paris, February 15: Specie in the Bank of France increased 1,150,000 france the past

MARRIED.

JACKSON-WHITE-At the residence of J. F. bbday, in this city, on the 12th Inst., by Rev. S. I tratt, Mr. W. H. JACKSON and Miss TENNIE WHITE

Notice to Tax-Payers.

the Brown Mandamus Tax for 1878-60 cents on the 8100-which I shall proceed to collect as the law J. J. BAWLINGS, County Trustee. Continental House,

Jefferson Street. BOARD, PER WEEK, S5. MEALS, 25 CENTS. NOTICE.

THE Physicians of Memphis are respectfully requested to meet at the office of the Board of Education, Odd-Fellows Hall, this (FRIDAY) evening, 16th inst., at 71e o'clock.

E. MILES WILLETT, M.D.,

Vice-President Shelby County Medical Soci

NOTICE.

A LL ACCOUNTS AND NOTES DUE

BOYLE & CO., not paid before Monday, February 19, 1877.
will be put in the hands of a constable for collection
J. A. OMBERG, Assignee